

KEYTESVILLE, - MISSOURI.

The warring factions in the Democratic party, of Jackson county, represented by the county committee, held a meeting in Kansas City last Monday and settled their differences to the satisfaction of all concerned.

SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY, through Minister Terrill, has demanded of the Turkish sultan an indemnity of \$100,000 from Turkey for the benefit of the American missionaries, who suffered loss of property in the Kharput outbreaks last November.

St. Louis had a distinguished visitor last Saturday and Sunday in the person of Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court.

ACCORDING to M. Flournois, a former French minister for foreign affairs the French are not well pleased with the conduct of England in the Venezuelan affair.

A LATE telegram from Lansing, Mich., says: "The state grange prospered to an unusual degree last year. Reports submitted to-day show that the membership was increased nearly 2,000, and that there are 13,625 members in good standing in the state.

By a vote of 30 to 28 the Republicans in the U. S. senate obtained a right to reorganize the senate. The Populists by their silence gave the chestnuts into the hands of the Republicans, at which we are not surprised.

On Saturday night last at Welton, Ill., a town of 500 inhabitants, postmaster Pace shot and instantly killed Dr. Taylor, a prominent physician and a member of the late legislature of Illinois.

Mob Law.

Mobs are becoming entirely too frequent in many parts of the country, and the participants in them are getting off too easily, or are avoiding punishment altogether.

Within two miles of Lebanon, Ky., on the night of Dec. 28th a remorseless mob burned to death a woman, who was in a delicate condition. Her alleged paramour was riddled with bullets before being burned in the house which they were occupying at the time.

THE LATE FLOODS.

Distressing accounts of the sufferings of the people along the Osage river continue to come in. The late accounts increase rather than diminish the loss of life and property and consequent suffering.

The latter part of last week the waters began to recede, and the full amount of damage will not be known until the people get back to their homes again, and make a more accurate estimate of their losses.

SAVED HIS NECK.

For months past the butchers about Union market, in St. Louis, have been annoyed by a thief, who stole blankets from horses, fowls, young pigs, lambs or anything else he could get his hands on from the wagons.

The Argentine Republic, through her minister to this country, has asked congress, through Senator Voorhees, to exempt Argentine from the payment of the tariff on wool, which is proposed by the new tariff bill that recently passed the lower house of congress.

ONE OF LON V. STEPHENS' SILVER NUGGETS.

It is a habit of the gold-bug press to slander unmercifully the champions of free coinage. Sometimes they wake up the wrong passenger, and wish they hadn't done it.

"You designate me as 'the millionaire banker who hoarded \$6,000,000 gold in 1894, knowing he could sell it at a profit when the treasury went on a silver basis, etc. You add that 'Mr. St. John lost money by his attempted corner of gold.'"

"Two million five hundred thousand dollars will cover the utmost of gold the bank has possessed at any time. Its cash reserves are usually about one-half gold—say \$1,500,000.

"Unless you intend to malign me, you will afford this denial equal prominence in your journal with the mistaken editorial to which it refers. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN.

The Times published Mr. St. John's letter under protest, and attempts to sneak out of its responsibility for the unwarranted slander by claiming "it had only stated what the eastern newspapers had said."

THERE is no doubt of the fact. Recent developments go to show that Mr. Cleveland's policy is to rule or ruin the Democratic party and believing this we think the only safe thing for the party to do is to sever its connection with Clevelandism.

MANY inventions of the present era seem to be but the re-discovery of ancient ones or the re-adaptation of principles known for ages. On the Assyrian slabs, and more than one old European fresco is seen the paddle-wheel for boats.

THE BOND BILL.

The bond bill for the relief of the treasury passed the lower house of congress Dec. 28th by a vote of 170 to 136. The bill, as passed, amends the resumption act so as to permit the issue of 3 per cent. coin bonds, redeemable after five years at the pleasure of the government and payable in 15 years with the specific proviso that nothing in the bill shall be construed to repeal the act of 1878 for the reissue of greenbacks, and providing that the bonds shall first be offered for subscription at the subtreasuries and depositories of the United States.

This bill for the issue of \$50,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds is said to be the pet scheme of Speaker Reed, of the house, who is also a Republican possibility for president.

The principal Democratic argument against the bill was that it would increase the burdens of a people already tax-ridden, and would tend to legalize a series of usurpations of power by the secretary of the treasury.

The Democrats and opponents of the bill generally argued that there was no deficiency in the treasury; that there was a cash balance to the credit of the government of \$175,000,000—a sum sufficient to meet all the current demands.

The bill will no doubt be defeated in the senate, where the silver men will insist upon using the silver coin now in the treasury and the coinage of the \$53,000,000 of silver bullion before an interest-bearing bond of any kind shall be issued.

TURKISH TROUBLES.

Turkish authorities have, so far, paid no attention to the protests of professedly civilized (to say nothing of them as Christian) nations against the indiscriminate murder of the Christians of Armenia.

Thousands of Armenian Christians have been forced to accept Mohammedanism at the point of the sword. Christian women without number have been carried off to the harems of the Turks and Kurds.

The Kansas City Smelter company shipped 1,600 ounces of gold to New York last week. It will go from New York to Europe. The Times says the Kansas City Smelter company is now turning out 50 ounces of gold daily.

CHEWING GUM.

Dr. Cyrus W. Edson in the Boston Globe estimates the aggregate cost of chewing gum in the United States to be \$20,000,000.

There are, he says, at least five immense chewing gum factories in this country, besides innumerable insignificant firms.

The entire revenue received by the government from taxing fermented liquors only exceeds the cost of chewing gum by \$3,000,000. The cost of chewing gum is greater by \$9,000,000 than the entire expense of running the prisons, courts, hospitals, police force, etc., of the City of New York.

Chewing gum, says the doctor, will be a national characteristic as football is our national game, and cleveland slang is our native speech.

The finance bill that passed the lower house of congress last week is not satisfactory to President Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle for the reason, it is alleged, that it does not commit the government to the extreme of gold monometallism, and denominated gold in the bonds.

At a meeting of the board of curators of the state university last week, besides the routine work it was decided to add two new subjects to the course of the summer school of science.

SPAIN has not yet succeeded in conquering Cuba, and from present appearances is not likely to do so in the near future. Extensive preparations were made, a large army was equipped in Spain and sent to Cuba months ago, but it has made little advancement toward conquering a peace.

LAWSON, the bright 15-year-old son of Judge McFarlane, of the supreme court, died at Jefferson City last Monday of appendicitis. His remains were taken to Mexico for interment.

A LATE dispatch from Dexter, Mo., announces the finding of gold, or something very much like gold, in Stoddard county in large quantities on the land of a poor farmer.

JAMES F. M'ADOW, a mantel dealer and a resident of Kansas City since 1866, died suddenly of heart failure in Kansas City last Monday. He was a classmate of Hon. Allen G. Thurman, who passed away not long since.

A HEAVY gale that traveled in some places at the rate of 75 miles per hour, struck portions of Ohio last Monday and went East to the Atlantic coast and north to the lakes, accompanied by a rapid fall in the temperature.

It has been known for some time that graves in the principal cemeteries, of St. Joseph, were being robbed, and this fact, coupled with extensive grave robberies at Topeka, Kansas, with the sanction of the medical school located there, has put the St. Joseph authorities on the watch, and they are now having the cemeteries patrolled by armed guards, who are instructed to shoot to kill if they see any unusual demonstration.

It looks now as though Rev. J. T. M. Johnson, of Jefferson City, and a score or more of other ministers who fled charges against Minister Terrill, our representative at Constantinople, accompanied by a request to the president that he recall Mr. Terrill, were greatly at fault in their estimate of the man.

A SINGULAR case of a man's conscience troubling him and causing him to make restitution for an evil deed committed 36 years ago is reported from Wyandotte, Kansas. In 1859 David Crockett Boggs was tax-collector of Wyandotte county. During that year he disappeared, together with \$5,000, the sum of his shortage as such collector.

SOME people have an idea that the U. S. treasury notes have always been redeemed in gold. A recent discussion in the senate shows that such is not the case. The first treasury notes redeemed in gold was done by Secretary Foster in 1891. Mr. Hill, the senator from Oregon, asked: "Have not all the secretaries of the treasury redeemed greenbacks in gold since 1879?" "Greenbacks were never presented," said Mr. Cockrell. "There was no demand for gold and that can be shown by the record. The senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) since that time proposed to redeem and retire every one of those greenbacks with silver dollars, and his amendment to that effect is here on record, in which he proposed to substitute for the greenbacks silver notes, and in addition to that I want to say that Mr. Carlisle, Jan. 21st, 1895, stated before the house committee on appropriations that if in the beginning the secretary of the treasury had exercised his discretion of paying in silver or gold it would have operated well and would have been of great benefit."